ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY,

1901. - 1922

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OF THE
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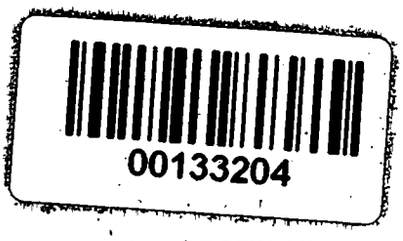
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ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY,

1901.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

III

II

Ground floor Room

PROVINCIAL REPORT UPON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1901.

I.—Factories and their control.

1. During the year the number of factories under the control of the Act increased from 371 to 390, the additions being in Ahmedabad (3 cotton mills), in Broach (1 cotton mill), in Khándesh (17 ginning and pressing factories), in Násik (1 ginning factory), in Sholápur (1 ginning factory) and in Hyderabad (2 ginning factories). There was on the other hand a decrease in Bombay of 2 iron foundries and one cotton ginning and pressing factory, in Poona of 1 gun powder factory, and in Dhárwár of 2 cotton ginning and pressing factories. During the year under report 17 factories remained closed. They were, however, kept on the register and are included in the above total.

2. Bombay City and Island and the districts of Khándesh and Ahmedabad contain the majority of the factories, the numbers being 136, 114 and 38, respectively.

3. Of the 373 factories which worked during the year, 201 are perennial and 172 seasonal. 169 of the latter together with 127 of the former, 296 in all, deal with cotton and employ on an average 136,845 hands out of a total of 172,459. Of the remaining 35,614 operatives, 1,581 were engaged in other textile industries, such as wool and silk weaving, while 3,582 were at work in printing presses, 560 in flour mills, and 26,510 in workshops. In Sind a good cotton crop and in Bombay the same cause and a brisk demand in home and foreign markets led to increased activity in the mills and a rise in their numbers. In Khándesh the number of factories rose from 97 to 114, but the poorness of the cotton crop and the ravages of rats allowed them to work only intermittently.

4. In Bombay the post of the Chief Inspector of Factories was held by the following officers:—

	From	To
Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I.C.S.	... 1st January 1901	... 3rd January 1901.
„ R. E. Holland, I.C.S.	... 4th „ „	... 7th September „
„ E. L. Sale, I.C.S.	... 8th September „	... 7th November „
„ J. S. Heaney, I.C.S.	... 8th November „	... Continued.

Messrs. J. D. F. Engel and F. McCormack continued to perform the duties of the First and Second Inspectors of Factories respectively at Bombay and Ahmedabad, while the post of the Presidency Inspector of Factories, which had been vacant, was occupied by Mr. Hartley from 7th January 1901.

5. In Bombay 10 quarterly inspections were omitted in the case of 10 factories. Of the 140 factories outside Bombay, excluding Khándesh, for which the statement returned to the District Magistrate and Chief Inspector for correction has not yet been received, 88 were inspected more than 3 times, 19 three times, 10 twice, 7 once, while 16 escaped inspection. Of the other 36 factories inspected less than four times, 28 were gins and presses, which worked for only a few months in the year, 35 factories were inspected by the Joint Medical Inspectors once; 23 were not inspected. The Presidency Inspector made 317 inspections in 16 districts including Khándesh. In addition to the above inspections Mr. Hartley paid 49 visits to factories when in full work and 99 visits to factories closed, but whose premises and machinery were open for inspection.

II.—Sanitation.

6. Sanitation is reported fair, and except where the continuance of primitive customs must be innocuous, steps are being taken to secure compliance with the Act. In many cases the wording of the Act and the rules prevent any action being taken, in which connection I would solicit a reference to Government Resolution No. 4234 of 14th August 1900, General Department.

III.—General Health of Operatives.

7. On the whole health was, except for the plague at Broach, good. The numbers of absentees rose in Broach and declined in Surat, but as no reasons are assigned for the variations it is difficult to draw inferences.

In most places in the mofussil agriculture supplements the earnings of the mill hands. These earnings are ample. In Thána and Poona a family earns up to Rs. 30 a month, in Sholápur a man earns only Rs. 9 and woman Rs. 5 a month, in Kaira they make 4 annas and 3½ annas and in Dhárwár from 3 to 6 annas and from 2½ to 4 annas a day, respectively. In Sind, owing to the influx of famine-stricken people from the neighbourhood, wages have fallen. In Dhárwár and Khándesh the workers are not in debt, in the latter place probably because they are strangers and cannot get credit. In Surat drink absorbs a large proportion of their pay, in Poona 50 per cent. are in debt, and in Ahmedabad both debt and drink are the rule rather than the exception.

IV.—Wages and general condition.

8. Governmet have given no orders as to the form in which information concerning the earnings of factory hands should be submitted. I have therefore taken the 5 largest factories in Bombay, Gujarát, Sind, the Deccan and the Southern Marátha Country and submit a statement of the average lowest earnings of each class of worker for each tract. I think this should form a fairly representative table.

V.—Employment of Women and Children.

9. Out of the 172,459 operatives at work in the Presidency, 35,850 were women, and of these 22,037 were employed in Bombay.

10. The total number of children employed increased from 5,941 to 6,701, of whom 4,934 were boys and 1,767 girls.

11. In Sind there is a tendency to discontinue the employment of children and in the Island of Bombay to employ only those over 14 in order to avoid the necessity of obtaining certificates and the trouble of arranging for "half timers." The tendency is not one to be regretted, as it is undoubtedly difficult to enforce the provisions of the law as regards children under 14. Most mill-owners avoid questions as to age by having all their children certificated. The necessity of excluding unemployed children from factories is, where noticed, brought to the attention of factory managers. Their presence is dangerous, as they are not generally under control, and it makes it difficult for Inspectors to find out whether the provisions of the Act with respect to the employment of children under 9 are being observed.

VI.—Fencing of Machinery.

12. The fencing of dangerous machinery is reported to be backward in parts of Hyderabad, Sind, but improved in Thána and the rest of the Presidency. The Presidency Inspector reports that in the year 1,220 ring frames in 20 mills have received new and satisfactory guards and that the protection of openers is progressing. In Bombay the ring frames are generally speaking well protected. The hoists continue to call for special attention. Mill-owners and managers with rare exceptions carry out the suggestions of Inspectors with willing alacrity.

13. No fires have been reported during the year. Blow-rooms and cotton presses are the chief seats of fire. Care is being taken to put a stop to the tendency to block doors and outlets with bales and loose cotton, and iron beaters are being covered with leather or giving place to wood.

VII.—Accidents.

14. The marginal table shows the total number of accidents reported. The rise in the number of slight accidents with no corresponding rise in the number of serious accidents proves that the increased percentage is due to greater care in reporting. The very large majority of all accidents is caused by the reckless folly of the operatives and no fencing of machinery can prevent their occurrence. The number of fatal accidents was 16 in Bombay and

Year.	Fatal.	Serious.	Slight.	Total.	Average per 100 persons employed.
1892	13	79	639	731	·62
1893	13	75	844	932	·74
1894	17	66	962	1,045	·78
1895	17	81	992	1,090	·78
1896	10	95	1,092	1,197	·82
1897	17	103	1,079	1,199	·85
1898	15	102	1,068	1,185	·79
1899	34	105	1,334	1,473	·81
1900	20	52	1,028	1,100	·71
1901	28	61	1,575	1,664	·96

12 in the mofussil. 13 fatalities were due to pure accident, four were caused by belting and were, I consider, unavoidable, it being an admitted fact that it is more dangerous to fence belting than to leave it unfenced. One death was due to a hoist not properly guarded and 4, perhaps 6 (the information supplied by the Chief Inspector, Ahmedabad District, with regard to two fatalities caused by tin rollers of ring frames is incomplete), might have been avoided if proper precautions had been taken with machinery, ventilation holes, ladders and boilers. One accident in Bombay shows that it is possible for accidents to be caused by the tin rollers of the ring frames even if fenced as required by Rule 22.

VIII.—Prosecutions.

15. Four prosecutions were instituted in the year. One was unsuccessful, the manager being acquitted under Section 15 and 5-B (2) (*b*) of the Act, because, though the Inspector visited the factory on a Sunday on which permission to work had been refused and found 128 women working, he was unable to prove that they had not had a holiday on one of the three preceding days. The wording of this section of the Act makes it almost impossible to secure a conviction. Not less discouraging to the department were the purely nominal fines imposed in the three cases that terminated in conviction. In Hyderabad the Magistrate imposed a fine of Rs. 50 for a breach of Sections 5, 7 and 9 of the Act, and the Second Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, considered that mills were adequately punished by fines of Rs. 10 for leaving their ring frames unguarded and neglecting the provisions of the Act in respect to holidays.

IX.—General Remarks.

16. The delay in submitting the report is regretted. It is due to the tardy receipt of the district reports. Their reports are due on 31st March, but only four had been received on that date, and Broach, Dhárwár and Khándesh only submitted them on the 2nd, 12th and 26th of May, respectively. Mention has been made in this report and in various previous communications of what this department considers to be imperfections in the Act and the rules under it and of difficulties experienced in enforcing their provisions. A separate report on the subject is in course of preparation.

E. GRAY,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

Bombay, Collector's Office, Factory Department, 28th May 1902.

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

B 306—1 *ap*

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part A.—Enumera

NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.										
Arms and Ammunition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Arsenals	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boilers (erection and repair) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass foundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factories	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Gun-powder factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbour works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal works	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
2. All other Factories—										
(i) Worked by Steam—										
Ærated and mineral water manufactories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone mills	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Brush works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	112	4	...	6
Cotton (spinning, sheaving and other mills)	76	35	4	1	3	2	1	...	2	3
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domestic utensils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dye works	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour Mills	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Forage press	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hosiery	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ice factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

tion of Factories.

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum	Bijápur.	Dhár-wár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Shikár-pur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1900.	Total for the year 1899.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	13	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	5	14	18	6	...	1	179	161	170	
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	129	126	131	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

FORM

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT—*continued.*										
2. *All other Factories*—continued.										
(i) Worked by Steam—*continued.*										
Iron and brass works and foundries	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Locks and cutlery works ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factories	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills and wells	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pottery works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops... ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk filatures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin works	*1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshops	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	124	38	4	1	3	3	114	5	11	9
(ii) Not worked by Steam—										
Ærated and mineral water manufactories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulk Oil Installation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton spinning and weaving establishments not classed as mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ ginning, cleaning and pressing factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dairy farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre refineries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	136	38	4	1	3	3	114	5	13	9

No. II—*continued.*

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhár-wár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Shikár-pur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1900.	Total for the year 1899.	Remarks.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	16	18	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	5	
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	8	8	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1*	...	...	2	2	...	* Bulk Oil Installation.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
5	...	5	17	18	13	1	1	372	352	367	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	6	5	
5	1	5	17	18	16	1	1	390	371	385	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part B.—Inspections, Number of

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
1. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Inspected during the year—										
Once	...	1	...	...	...	...	†	...	...	1
Twice	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Three times	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
More than three times ...	135	30	4	1	3	3	...	1	7	6
Total ...	136	34	4	1	3	3	...	2	7	9
Not inspected during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...
Total Number of Factories ...	136	*34	4	1	3	3	...	5	‡11	9
2. AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN THE FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Adults—										
Males	84,094	15,342	1,686	411	794	4,320	7,497	490	3,480	2,769
Females	22,037	2,154	381	105	382	928	5,035	154	421	1,683
Total ...	106,131	17,496	2,067	516	1,176	5,248	12,532	644	3,901	4,452
Children—										
Males	1,427	998	187	20	149	446	333	...	201	421
Females	577	256	14	...	95	271	...	...	10	26
Total ...	2,004	1,254	201	20	244	717	333	...	211	447
Total average daily number ...	108,135	18,750	2,268	536	1,420	5,965	12,865	644	4,112	4,899
3. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A WORKED BY—										
Shifts of sets	8	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	6
Midday stoppages ...	127	34	3	1	2	3	57	1	11	3
Shifts and midday stoppages...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4	...	...
Otherwise	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total ...	136	34	4	1	3	3	106	5	11	9
4. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
In which a general holiday is ordinarily given—										
On Sundays	132	33	4	...	3	3	23	1	7	9
On varying week days ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	83	4	3	...
Exempted—										
Under Section 5 B (2) (*c*) ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked otherwise, *i.e.*, not falling under one of the previous heads... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total Number of Factories ...	136	34	4	1	3	3	106	5	11	9

No. II—*continued.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*continued.*

Operatives, Shifts, and Holidays.

Ahmednagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Shikárpur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total. ¶	Total for the year 1900.	Total for the year 1899.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	28	8	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	42	27	* Four factories were closed during the year.
...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	13	29	39	† Not filled in as the statement sent back to the District Magistrate, Khándesh, for correction of the number of inspections has not yet been returned.
5	1	4	12	8	16	1	1	238	249	283	
5	1	5	15	16	16	1	1	259	348	357	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	8	4	
5	1	5	§ 15	‖ 17	16	1	1	267	356	361	‡ Two factories were closed during the year.
											§ Two did not work during the year.
254	544	93	3,205	1,033	2,499	1,346	51	129,908	116,674	124,475	‖ One factory struck off the list under section 2 of the Act.
70	539	106½	642	1,068	80	...	65	35,850½	31,347	31,794	¶ The total does not contain the figures for Khándesh inspections, *vide* †.
324	1,083	199½	3,847	2,101	2,579	1,346	116	165,758½	148,021	156,269	
...	617	...	9	95	31	...	...	4,934	4,252	5,566	
...	441	...	7	63	7	...	...	1,767	1,689	2,063	
...	1,058	...	16	158	38	...	...	6,701	5,941	7,629	
324	2,141	199½	3,863	**2,259	2,617	1,346	116	172,459½	153,962	163,898	** Average daily number of operatives for two factories not given, being closed since October 1901.
...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	62	64	48	
5	1	2	13	17	12	...	1	~~293~~ 297	252	267	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	35	39	
...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	10	5	5	
5	1	5	15	17	16	1	1	373 ~~377~~	356	359	
5	1	5	12	...	16	1	...	253 ~~259~~	254	262	
...	...	...	2	17	...	...	1	114	100	93	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	
5	1	5	15	17	16	1	1	373 ~~377~~	356	359	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part C.—Accidents

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.
1. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR IN FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Fatal	16	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3
Serious...	32	3	4	1	1	5	1	...	3	9
Minor	1,237	100	6	5	8	25	6	7	27	17
Total ...	1,285	107	10	6	9	30	8	7	33	29
2. NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED DURING THE YEAR IN RESPECT OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act—										
Clause (*a*)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*e*)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*g*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*h*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*i*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 15 (2) of the Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Number of Persons convicted...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bombay, Collector's Office,
Factory Department, 26th May 1902.

No. II—*concluded.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*concluded.*

and Offences.

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Shikárpur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1900.	Total for the year 1899.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	28	19	34	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	61	52	105	
2	8	...	88	1	29	9	...	1,575	1,029	1,334	
3	8	...	89	2	29	9	...	1,664	1,100	1,473	
...	...	...	...	*1	...	...	...	2	1	1	*One person was convicted under Section 15 (1), clauses (*a*), (*c*) and (*d*).
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	7	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	7	1	

E. GRAY,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

FORM III.

Average daily wage of the different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in five of the more important factories in Bombay for the year 1901.

Classes of labour.	Lowest wage given on 30th June 1901.	Lowest wage given on 31st December 1901.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.—SKILLLED LABOUR—		
Blacksmith	0 15 8	0 15 8
Fitter	0 11 9	0 11 9
Carpenter...	0 12 11	0 12 11
Bricklayer or Mason	0 15 6	1 0 0
Weaver (man)	0 8 5	0 7 7
Spinner (man)	0 9 10	0 9 5
Dyer	0 6 11	0 6 11
Engine-driver or Boilerman	1 3 6	1 3 6
2.—UNSKILLED LABOUR—		
Messenger	0 5 2	0 5 2
Coolie or Porter (man)	0 5 1	0 5 1
Coolie or Porter (woman)	0 3 2	0 3 2

Average daily wage of the different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in five of the more important factories in the Northern Division for the year 1901.*

Classes of labour.	Lowest wage given on 30th June 1901.	Lowest wage given on 31st December 1901.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.—SKILLED LABOUR—		
Blacksmith	0 10 11	0 11 1
Fitter	0 8 11	0 8 4
Carpenter...	0 11 10	0 11 6
Bricklayer or Mason	0 11 2	0 10 2
Weaver (man)	0 6 0	0 5 7
Spinner (man)	0 5 0	0 5 4
Dyer	0 14 0	0 14 0
Engine-driver	0 14 9	0 14 11
Boilerman	0 7 9	0 7 8
2.—UNSKILLED LABOUR—		
Messenger	0 4 3	0 4 3
Coolie or Porter (man)	0 3 9	0 3 10
Coolie or Porter (woman)	0 2 6	0 2 6

* Information for the Kaira and Surat Districts has not been supplied.

FORM III—*continued.*

Average daily wage of the different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in five of the more important factories in the Central Division for the year 1901.*

Classes of labour.	Lowest wage given on 30th June 1901.	Lowest wage given on 31st December 1901.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.—SKILLED LABOUR—		
Blacksmith	0 8 3	0 7 2
Fitter	0 8 6	0 9 8
Carpenter...	0 9 4	0 8 3
Bricklayer or Mason	0 7 11	0 7 11
Weaver (man)	.. ...	.....
Spinner (man)	.....	.....
Dyer	.....	.....
Engine-driver	0 8 0	0 7 10
Boilerman	0 7 6	0 7 9
2.—UNSKILLED LABOUR—		
Messenger	0 4 3	0 4 1
Coolie or Porter (man)	0 4 1	0 4 1
Coolie or Porter (woman)	0 2 4	0 2 5

* Information for the Khándesh, Poona and Sholápur Districts has not been supplied.

Average daily wage of the different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in five of the more important factories in the Southern Division† for the year 1901.

Classes of labour.	Lowest wage given on 30th June 1901.	Lowest wage given on 31st December 1901.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.—SKILLED LABOUR—		
Blacksmith	0 12 0	0 12 0
Fitter	0 12 0	0 12 0
Carpenter...	0 8 8	0 8 8
Bricklayer or Mason	0 8 8	0 8 8
Weaver (man)	.....	.....
Spinner (man)	.....	.....
Dyer	.....	.....
Engine-driver	0 6 2	0 6 2
Boilerman	0 6 4	0 6 4
2.—UNSKILLED LABOUR—		
Messenger	0 4 5	0 4 5
Coolie or Porter (man)	0 3 8	0 3 8
Coolie or Porter (woman)	0 2 6	0 2 6

† Information for the Belgaum District has not been supplied.

FORM III—*concluded.*

Average daily wage of the different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in five of the more important factories in Sind for the year 1901.*

Classes of labour.	Lowest wage given on 30th June 1901.	Lowest wage given on 31st December 1901.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.—SKILLED LABOUR—		
Blacksmith	0 9 2	0 9 1
Fitter	0 9 9	0 13 4
Carpenter	0 10 11	0 11 10
Bricklayer or Mason	0 12 11	0 12 11
Weaver (man)	.....	.....
Spinner (man)	.....	.....
Dyer (painter)	0 7 0	0 7 0
Engine-driver	0 14 0	1 2 3
Boilerman	0 8 8	0 8 7
2.—UNSKILLED LABOUR—		
Messenger	0 5 4	0 5 4
Coolie or Porter (man)	0 5 3	0 5 5
Coolie or Porter (woman)	0 5 0	0 1 6

*Information for the Hyderabad District has not been supplied.

E. GRAY,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

Bombay, Collector's Office,
Factory Department, 26th May 1902.

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ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

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